THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1883,

Amusements To-Day. Ammerments To-Day,
Academy of Bestler - The Nexula - St. N.
Academy of Design - Art Lean - St. N.
Academy of Design - Art Lean - St. N.
Hijos Opera House - Organis and Engaine. - St. N.
Carina - For Engard Stabent - St. N.
Hally a Theodre - Stabent - St. N.
Hally a Theodre - Stabent - St. N.
Havetly - San Frent - Ison Minsterl Theodre - St. N.
Havetly - San Frent - Ison Minsterl Theodre - St. N.
Marketly - San Frent - Ison Minsterl Theodre - St. N.
Name - Park The - Iron - Tarkin's Slave. - St. N.
Nibin's Carden - The Parking Slave. - St. N.
People's 1 heatre - A fund of Krys - St. N.
Front - Theodre - A fund of Krys - St. N.
Theodre - Constitut Application - St. N.
Than Theodre - After the St. N.
Tany Parkor's Theodre - The St. Cherches Party. - St.
Voice Square - Theodre - Dis St. Cherches - St. N.
Voice Square - Theodre - Dis St. Cherches - St. N.
Voice Square - Theodre - Dis St. Cherches - St. N.
Voice Square - Theodre - Dis St. Cherches - St. N. Tony Pactor's Prentice - Dis National Colors Party, S.P. M.
Wathership of heater—An Appearant Wife 1 and 3 P. M.
Md As, Theratre—San't of Preen - S.P. M.
Eth As, Theratre—Pro-Green Various - S.P. M.
Cith No. Theratre—Pro-San't Assistant - S.P. M.
Cith No. Theratre—Pro-San't Assistant - S.P. M.
Cith No. Theratre—Pro-San't Assistant - S.P. M.

Advertising Rates,

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 40 cents a line, ordinary advertising: large type, 90 cents; and preferred positions, 50 cents to \$2.50, according to classification. WEEKLY, 50 cents a line; no extra charge for large type. Preferred positions from 75 cents to \$2.

Two Ways of Supporting a Party.

Our esteemed neighbor, the World, is not untistled with some comments of ours conerning public affairs. "Hevery Democratic newspaper in the land," says our neighbor, should render such support to the party as For Sex is now extending in its free, offhand way, the skin of Democracy would hardly bay for tanning by the time the Presidential contest rolls round."

There are two ways of supporting a party. One is by saying pleasant things, and the other is by saying true things. If the true things happen to be pleasant, everybody likes them and is willing to say them; but if they happen to be unpleasant, many dislike them excessively, and comparatively few have the energy to say them.

Nothing that is said can do any harm to a party, if it is not true; and if it is true, it is not the statement of the fact which does the harm; it is the fact itself. It is those who are responsible for the fact that work the mischief, and not those who report it. The reporter is useful and beneficial, because he brings the fact to the knowledge of those who are most nearly concerned, and by whom alone the remedy, if there be a remedy, can be efficaciously applied.

They who are doomed to sure destruction. necording to the Book, are those " which say to the seers, See not; and to the prophets, Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits."

Not such, let us hope, are the Democracy of the United States. They are entitled to hear and know the truth, and to them it should at all times be declared.

The Place for Mr. Cox.

We hope there is no truth in the rumor that our friend SUNSET Cox intends to decline the post of Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which he has been assigned in the House of Representatives.

It may be that Mr. Cox would have preferred the Committee on Foreign Affairs. That is a matter of personal inclination. The fact remains that the Chairman of the Navy Committee is a far more important man this year than ever before, and the services which Mr. Cox can render in defeating the plans of the Robesonian Ring are beyond comparison more valuable than anything to be achieved in the other field of labor.

If Mr. Cox does not act as Chairman of the Navy Committee Mr. LEOPOLD MORSE of Massachusetts will: his name stands second on the list. Mr. Morse is already Chairman of the other naval committee, that on Expenditures in the Department. It would be in some respects a misfortune if his responsibility for the naval legislation of this Con-

gress should be extended. Of the six Democrats on the committee, omitting Mr. Cox, there are only two whose record gives a reasonable assurance that they can be depended upon. Mr. Buchanan of Georgia voted right last year on the CHANDLER-ROACH-ROBESON swindles. Mr. EATON of Connecticut was not a member of

the Forty-seventh Congress, but nobody doubts where this honest Democrat will be found. As to the four Republicans, two of them are proved friends of the Ring, while it is probable that the sympathies of the new members-Major Gorr of West Virginia and Capt. BOUTELLE of Maine-will travel with CHANDLER's projects.

Mr. Cox has not made an exclusive sperecord on all questions affecting that department, his remarks and votes on a hundred occasions in Committee of the Whole when a navy bill was pending, his aptitude for hard work and quick mastery of the subject in hand, his experience of public bustness and knowledge of men who are to be suspected and measures which are to be watched, and, above all, his uncompromising hostility to every scheme of extravagance or peculation, point to his uncommon fitness for the post. In our judgment, Mr. Cox's duty

The Snow Storms.

Of course the succession of snowstorm during the last week has made the cleaning of the streets almost impossible. It has not been easy for a householder to keep even the sidewalk in front of his residence free from snow, and what is shovelled from the walk goes to increase the pile in the roadway.

The Street Cleaning Bureau seems to have done all it could under the circumstances, and the thoroughfares which it is most desirable to have free for travel are to-day in a much better condition than might have been anticipated when the snow was falling thick and fast on Christmas. It again becomes apparent, however, as it always does after a succession of snow storms, that no public force of street cleaners can get rid of the accumulation of snow. It cannot be done in Paris, where a great snow storm invariably gives the authorities more work than they are able to do, and the force of men and carts at the disposition of our Superintendent of Street Cleaning can make only a slight impression upon the piles of snow beaped up in the city.

It cannot be expected that the public streetcleaning force will be able to deal satisfactorily with more than a few of the great thoroughfares. In other streets where the traffic is large, the convenience and even necessity of business men require that they should combine and lend volunteer aid to the authorities. At least might each take care of the roadway in front of his premises.

Even if something like that is done, however, the aggregate loss because of the storm will be very great. In the first place, it has interfered with holiday shopping, and largely lessened the receipts of places of public amusement. But, besides, it hampers all trade, vexes it with delays, and increases the

cost of transporting goods. This loss and this inconvenience, too, business has only just begrun to feel. When th snow melts, the situation will be more disagreeable and more embarrassing than it is grating tendencies of the French Legislature, now Both men and beants will suffer in | and to insure stability to a Ministry which

health because of the condition of the streets; and the discomforts of pedestrians are as nothing now to what they will be then. The probability if that we shall see the mortality nereasing because of these storms which have brought out the sleighs.

Flower Getting Ahead of McDonald. The subjoined piece of news is borrowed from the columns of that sterling Democrat-

ie journal, the Utica Observer: "Says Garn, the correspondent, in speaking of the po-litual outlook in New York city. It is believed her that Frowen will be the Democratic candidate for Vice Prevident McDuxand's prospents seem wavering. I is quite as physicals that Booksia P Frower's political and is slowly wanting."

It is just as we supposed. Owing to the free trade agitation, the popularity of Mc-DONALD, the Western free trader, is declining with the newspapers, and the popularity of FLOWER, the New York Democrat of the Old School, is rising into a boom. We record the fact in the spirit of history. It is natural, and it is news.

But we don't think our other New York candidate should be overlooked because his boom is not yet so well developed. Let the friends of Mr. Hewitt bestir themselves He belongs to the metropolis, while Mr. FLOWER is strongest along the picturesque and healthy shores of the great lakes. Mr. HEWITT is a free trade metropolitan statesman, and the metropolitan press will never fail to do him honor.

No Reform for Them.

The Republican majority of the Senate have stabbed the Civil Service Commission in the back.

Mr. EDMUNDS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HOAR, Mr. DAWES, Mr. MORRILL, Mr. HARRI-SON, Mr. ANTHONY, Mr. Hill, and other Senators had been ardent in support of the Civil Service act, and most vehement in denouncing removals from office without cause. Yet when the time came to test the sincerity of these professed principles, they were shamelessly abandoned.

Caucus domination and machine rule com manded that the elective officers of the Senate, against whom no charge or complaint had been made, should be abruptly dismissed. They were all turned out by the votes of the very Senators who had been loudest in their declarations for reform.

Two dissenting votes would have prevented this outrage, as the Senators had described similar acts to be. But even that insignificant number could not be found to disobey the tyranny of party discipline. Every one of the majority fell into line like regular troops, though some few of them sneaked away from the roll call by pairing off with Democrats. Voting for civil service reform mensures is one thing. Voting to carry out these measures is another.

The Survival of Gambettism.

It is said that preparations are now made on an imposing scale by the mass of French Republicans to commemorate the approaching anniversary of GAMBETTA's death. There will be a peculiar propriety in such a recognition of the deep and abiding impress left upon French politics by the great orator whose death nearly a year ago was mourned as a national loss by those even who in his lifetime had most bitterly assailed him. He was accused of choosing his friends ill, yet the present Cabinet is mainly composed of his closest adherents, and his foreign policy, which to the lasting injury of his country was disavowed during the Egyptian revolution, is now firmly reasserted in Farther India. In the management also, of internal affairs the FERRY Ministry has followed in the steps of GAMBETTA, evincing the same prudence and moderation which used to be denounced by more headlong reformers as shifty opportunism.

The truth is that no statesman ever had a more knotty problem to grapple with than that imposed by the situation of France after the war with Germany, and that GAMBETTA in his later and sobered days showed himself more thoroughly alive to its difficulties and more capable of surmounting them than any of his contemporaries. The problem was to save France from irremediable decadence, from despairing acquiescence in dismemberment and humiliation, without exposing her to the risk of still more fatal shocks by premature attempts at the recovery of territory and prestige. This end was to be attained by vigilantly and perpetually muitiplying the military resources of the country and sustaining the national aspirations and self-respect by a vigorous Mediterranean and colonial policy, while cialty of the affairs of the navy, but his avoiding as long as possible any Continental complications that might lead to a direct trial of strength with Germany. At the same time the good will of Bussia and of England, which would be the natural allies of France in a contest with the States of central Europe, was to be sedulously oultivated in all ways that would afford no pretext for aggression on the part of the triple alliance. Since, moreover, after the crisis of 1877, a republican form of government seemed impregnably established in France, it had, in the judgment of Gamberra, become of vital moment to the external rehabilitation of the country to promote internal unity, and to conciliate the beaten reactionists by the practice of forbenrance and moderation rather than to alienate and terrify them by hasty and vindictive innovations. The secret of the placable and circumspect bearing of GAMBETTA in his hour of victory toward his old antagonists was his determination to convert all Frenchmen into patriots, and to hold them as in a each until the hour of vengeance struck The hope may now look somewhat visionary. yet perhaps it might have won fruition if GAMBETTA could have outlived BISMAROK; and this it was not unreasonable for a man

of his years to expect. In sustaining the project of colonial ex pansion in Tonquin the present Chamber of Deputies is doing what it can to atone for the amentable error committed in rejecting GAMBETTA'S Egyptian programme. The atonement is palpably inadequate to compensate for the sacrifice of French influence in the Nile land, and for the substitution of a icalous and aerlmonious feeling in the place of that community of interests between France and Great Britain which it was one of GAMBETTA's prime objects bring about. Yet it must be owned that he support which the foreign policy of a Gambettist Cabinet receives from both branches of the Legislature indicates that the great orator was right in believing some resolute assertion of the nation's military energies was needed to allay the animosities of home politics, to rekindle patriotic ardor. and revive faith in the future recovery by France of the proud place she once occupied upon the Continent, but from which it has been the business of BIBMABGE's life to depose her. No doubt Tonquin, as we have said, seems a small thing to fight for, compared with the position of Levantine as cendancy which GAMBETTA had in view. But even the little war in Annam will not have seen waged in vain if, as M. ABOUT believes, it has availed already to check the disinte

is evidently striving to carry out GAMBET TA's intentions, so far as this is possible in circumstances which since his unlucky overthrow have altered for the worse.

You Pay Fire Cents and You Take Your Choice.

There are two leading Republican news papers printed and published in the city of One is the New York Times, conducted by

GEORGE JONES. The other is the New York Tribune, conlucted by WHITELAW REID.

They are both good men, and they weigh posither about 250 pounds.

You can buy both their journals for the sum of five cents. Your object in making this expenditure will probably be to find out what the news is, ac-

cording to Republican authority. Just now people are rather interested in the ariff question. They want to know whether the Speaker of the House of Representatives has made up the committees of men who are genuine revenue reformers or of those who are really protectionists, more or less, but

protectionists all the same. Both of these great Republican journals employ Washington correspondents to tele-

graph the news from the capital. Here is what the Times correspondent has to say about the composition of the Committee on Ways and Meaus :

"And so it comes to pass that the Ways and Means Committee contains a strong majority of tariff reform nen, instead of being a pretended reform committee, as twee on one occasion when Mr. Raspall, filled it up with Democratic protectionists, who were charged up gainst the party as reformers."

Now see what the Tribune tells us:

"The more carefully the composition of the committee studied by the free trade Democrats in its relation to uture political possibilities and probabilities, the reaker becomes their confidence in the prospects of ariff reform at this session."

This comparison shows clearly that for five cents you can buy more kinds of Republican news-to-say nothing of the quality-than you can buy for any divisible part of that sum.

The people have been encouraged to look for a large reduction in the aggregate amount voted by this Congress, as compared with the wasteful expenditures of the Forty-seventh Congress. Neither party can afford to disappoint this expectation, and especially the Democrats, who have full control of the matter through their committees in the House. Cu down the appropriations! Practical legislation

of that kind will be appreciated.

With Mr. RANDALL at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, supported by such associates as Judge HOLMAN and Mr. HUTCHtas, many millions of dollars ought to be saved o the Treasury during this present session The voters don't wish to wait till a new Presilent and another Congress are chosen before the work begins. They want retrenchment to

There must soon be an election in the Congress district of Kansas that was formerly renesented by DUDLEY C. HASKELL, Republican Whether the Democrats in that district hope to elect their candidate or not, they should at least take the trouble to discover beforehand what they really think about polities, and then see to it that their ideas are so formulated that anybody can understand what those ideas are. Plain dealing is the word.

The Herald of old was a brave journal, not fearing to state the whole truth

The Herald of yesterday reprints a lot of affidavits which were first published on the 7th of November last, testifying that on that day the Herald issued an edition of 138,500 copies. It was the day after the general election, when the circulation of all newspapers was greatly increased.

Since then, however, the Herald has not seen fit to report the figures of its edition on any day. Why? Is it because those figures are not to its taste? Does it lack the moral courage to admit that its edition has constantly fallen off from the great figure which it reached on the

day after the election? The lack of moral courage forms a defect in a newspaper.

Is there such a paper as the Hartford Telegram? It is mentioned in the Chicago Tri but they have funny illusions in the interoceanic metropolis. We don't believe there is such a paper. In Connecticut it is unknown.

It may have been a result of the weather. but anybody who walked about town much on Christmas Evo, or waded through it Christmas night, couldn't help noticing the great number of persons who had tarried altogether too long hitherto been the drunkard's day of New York although the number of people who "auspiclously inaugurate" the new year by making fools of themselves in public has seemed to be growing smaller. But the quantity of Christmas wassail this weak was large enough to punctuate the sidewalks and snowbanks with howling and hilarious drunkards, a majority of whom were well-dressed persons,

It is ovident that there are a good many poople who are so affected by cold weather that they have to calm their spirits with rum, as Byson recommends, or perhaps there is a prevalent idea that the proper way to keep a poliday is to get gloriously drunk.

At any rate, if there are as many drunken men and boys in the streets New Year's Day as there were Christmas, It is to be hoped tha Senator Blair won't be in New York. He would be certain that the United States will perish withous prohibition.

For about forty-eight hours the sidewalks around some municipal property, including a portion of the City Hall Park Itself, have been overed with snow, now mostly trodden down hard under the feet of passers. No attempt having been made by the authorities, with their many unemployed laborers, to remove this obstruction, it will, of course, be in order to-day to send policemen about to private houses, threatening with arrest or other pains have followed the city Government's example

of neglect. A Brooklyn policeman going to a grocery store to get a piece of pie, discovered and caught a burglar, and was publicly thanked in general orders from the Superintendent. He was a good policeman. Had he been a bad New York policeman, he would have been passing in a mysterious tin can at the side door of another kind of shop, and would have disco no burgiar. The moral of this is that it is better to be a pie-eating policeman than a bour drinking policeman.

Joy filled the hearts of the Bostonians yes erday, for they did something to increase that feeling of "civic pride" which makes them take delight in everything Bostonian, including their east winds and pulmonary complaints. They have just added to their collection of statues a statue of HARRIET MARTINEAU, and

vesterday they unveiled it with laudatory talk. It seems as though there were a number of women more deserving to be honored in bronze or marble than the excellent Miss MARTINEAU The honor of having a statue of one's self set up n Boston is a very high one, and should not be cheapened by giving to any one not in the verfirst rank of the wise and good, who is not lostopian by birth.

However, from the remarks of one of the ora ors yesterday, we infer that Miss MARTINEAU is thus honored because she prevented a war between the United States and England during the civil war by her articles in the London News. Capitulation of Jeremie.

Mr. Stephen Preston, the Haytian Ministe

o the United States, has received the following despatch

Preston Mustian Fort as Paince, via Janaica, Dec. 28.
Jecunte has capitulated, and advised Jacobs and Meagenes to do the same. Miragone has asked to easily the same and the s

MID-WEEK ECHOES.

Christmas is never thoroughly enjoyed in orthern climes unless there is plenty of snow on the ground. But this year we have decidedly too much of it. All traffic has been interfered with all over the country, and the nar-row, badly planned, badly built, and badly attended to city of New York is beginning to be terribly uncomfortable. With the exception of winter wheat, no man or thing will benefit by the mass of snow covering the ground of this continent. The horse is, of course, the greatest sufferer. But by being kept warm and moist the ground will be prepared to produce an abundant harvest next year, if nothing else

interferes with it later on. Had it not been for the elevated road system of communication New York would have been rendered impassable to-day, and one wonders now how people managed to get along when the elevated roads did not exist.

The managers of the elevated reads are try-ing to introduce advertisements in their ears, upon the same plan as in the horse cars. There s no reason why an income should not be derived from this source, and the space over the windows thus utilized. But before they do this they ought to have a changing placard in every car, with the name of the station about to be reached on it. This is done on all the railroads in Havana and Mexico, and saves the passengers a great deal of trouble. It ought to done on all our railroads, too. On the elevated roads it is particularly desirable, as the stations are more frequent. At night, and on foggy days, travellers cannot see where they are, and the conductors howl out the names of the stations in such an indistinct manner that here is constant confusion. It is also to be hoped that the old, badly heated and badly ventilated cars will seen be dispensed with. When there is a thaw they become simply uncearable, being over heated to the extreme. As they do not differ in outward appearance from the new cars, it will be of some practical ase to the reader to know that they have smooth knobs on the doors, while the new cars with improved ventilation and well-regulated heating apparatus have chiselled knobs Moral: avoid cars with smooth knobs. Christmas time being an essentially family

season, there has not been much going on dur-

ing the last eight or ten days in the way of social entertainments, and the art reception of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt and the production of 'Gloconda" at the Metropolitan Opera House gained consequently great prominence. Art receptions are extremely pleasant and useful, but the one given by Mr. Vanderbilt was not well conceived. It is of no use to invite 1,500 or 2,000 people. Nobody can see anything, and a great many people cannot even get in. The mass of snow, a broken-down stage, and a dead horse lying across the street stopped almost all traffic on Thursday last in Fifth avenue; and when one succeeded at last in reaching the arch-millionaire's palace it was only to find oneself in an interminable line of men trying to deposit their overcoats and galoshes upon clumsy deal board shelves, while quite as long a line of men were trying to get on their garments and get out. Mr. Vanderbilt would give much more pleasure to his guests by inviting them in batches of 300 or 500 men three or four times during the winter than he can give by taking them all in in one lump. He loes not need to reduce the available space of his palace by serving an elaborate Delmonico collation. His guests are all supposed to be gentlemen, or, at all events, men of some means, and none of them can possibly want a free lunch between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. Let them have music and a drink or two, if he likes, but that is all that any person could be disposed to tax his hospitality with.

A good story, which may or may not be true, is told in Wall street apropos of the recent Vanderbilt ball. Mr. W. H. was going out one afternoon when he was met upon the threshold of the entrance hall by a boy loaded with pack-What is this?" he asked the boy, "Them is favors," was the answer. "Go right back where you come from." thundered the great railroad magnate "and tell to whoever sent you here that Mr. Vanderbilt does not want no

lavors from nobody." Ponchielli's new opera was as great a success a New York as it was in Europe, and the more frequently it is produced the more it will be iked. It is one of those works which are not fully appreciated upon the first hearing. Ponchielli is a very queer and erratic sort of genius. He is about 45 years old, intensely homely, and absent-minded. He is a native of Cremous, in which city he remained for several years after he left the Conservatory of Milan as organist, with a salary of 800 francs a year. To-day he is a great man, and a prossor of composition in the Conservatory from

which he graduated. Admirers of Bosa Bonbour's pictures will be glad to learn that the talented woman is out of danger again. The disease she suffers from is constitutional, and must ultimately prove fatal. But she has once more sufficiently recovered to resume work. She lives at Bye, a village in the Champagne, among a mass of all kinds of animals, which serve her as models She is all work, and greatly dislikes to receive visitors. But she is naturally aminble when she does receive them. She is now 61 years old. Her hair, out short like that of a man, is perfectly white. When alone and at work she wears loose trousers and a workingman's clouse. She was never married, and her fortune, which is beginning to be quite large, will go to the numerous children of her sister, Mine Pegral and her two brothers Isidoro and Auguste. Bhe does not take any orders, and has nothing to do with the sale of her work. Her business manager, a Belgian by the name of Gambard, attends to all this, and has already

made a fortune out of the old lady. The holidays have, of course, greatly interfered with the stock as well as the grain mar ket. But activity was fully resumed yester-Prices in Wall street were quite strong. while they were weak in Chicago. If the present weather continues, wheat will sell 10 cont lower before the snow has melted. On the other hand, corn and provisions are unfavorably affected by the mild weather, and will probably sell much higher. Yesterday's little flurry in stocks is not likely to last. It looked very much like another attack upon the shorts, and as soon as they have covered, down the whole list will go again. There is danger, however, of a serious squeeze in certain specialities, like the Canadian Pacific, for instance That stock is heavily oversold in the New York market, and the Canadians, after having obtained the guarantee of 3 per cent. from the Government, have succeeded in creating a demand for it in London. Some 28,000 shares are said to have been shipped on Saturday. A stock paying 5 per cent., of which 3 are guaranteed, looks cheap to the British investor at \$52 to \$55 a share.

The Pacific Mail promises good profits on the bull side. The President of the company, Mr. J. B. Houston, said yesterday: "We, are doing an immense business, and earning at the rate of 7 per cent, on our stock. There is hardly any doubt that we will pay a 5 per cent. dividend

Another good Wall street story, to conclude. Mr. Villard has a son at school, and the boys there recently got up a subscription for the purpose of presenting their teacher with a set of books. Young Villard refused to join, saying that he would make the teacher an individual present. And he did so by handing him a richly bound copy of the history of the North orn Pacific Railroad.

POLITICS OF THE DAY. Legitimate Curtostty Excited in Massa-chusetts. From th. Boston Post

Holman was THE SUN'S Presidential bud. It

A Connections View of It. From the Hartford Courant. How doth the busy, notice Sur Improve each shining hour, My gathering Providential sweet From prosty Spening Florical

A GREAT FIELD FOR REFORM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- The Democratic najority in the House of Representatives have the opportunity and the means to prove to country that they are real reformers and the friends of honesty and economy. In the Departments corruption abounds. It is a broad assertion unqualifiedly made. It will be proven beyond the shadow of question if the committees on the expenditures of the departments do their entire duty. Here lurks the greatest of the many evils that require a general over hauling. It is a greater work, demanding more determination than even the most sincere reformer has ever supposed. The civil service rules have increased the necessity for the rutes have increased the necessity for the work. A large increase in the number of clerks is called for by nearly every department, when the fact is that twenty-five per cent, of the present force should be cut off, for not less than this part of the force is incompetent or idle. This is what an examination, if it be therough and designed to get at the truth, will disclose. This is the reformed service as it is to-day, and as it will continue to be under the civil service reform system if a complete exposure is not made. This is a great work to which the Democratic House of Representatives should address itself at once, and with inflexible determination.

address itself at once, and with inflexible determination.

It is gratifying to know that Speaker Carlisle and Mr. Randail are in nesord on this subject, and that other leading Democrats are fully impressed with the importance of thorough work to secure good government.

But the work of reforming the departments cannot be accomplished without a complete knowledge of their condition, and this can be had only by the most rigid scruting. Every obstacle will be thrown in the way of it. Like the truth at the bottom of the well, the facts will be found in places of refuge, barricaded and secure in the fancied protection of the civil ervice rules.

and secure in the fancied protection of the civil ervice rules. It will be better not to begin the work if there is to be any lack of thoroughness, any fear of the terrorism of petty authority, any yielding to the favoritism and seductive influences that will be encountered at every step.

If the work is not pushed through to the end, the Democrats will be in danger of having it said of them that the influences which have heretofore prevailed over every attempt to reform the service have sgain triumphed.

The Case of Sergeant Jorgensen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- A bill has been intro daced into Congress to give to First Sergeant J. C. Jo gensen of Troop K. Fourth Cavalry, a commission a Second Lieutenant in his arm of the service. The groun on which this action is asked is that of "distinguis conduct and cool, determined courage " and the circuit stances under which his latest display of these quality was made is thus officially set forth

On Aug. 23, 1883, during a violent thunder storm, light using struck the end of the troop carral at Fort Wingate New Nexico, and passing into the troop storeroom, ex-ploded several bases of aumunition. Having discovered the location of the fire, First. Serceant J. C. Jorgenese broke into the storeroom and carried out of the building the burning boxes of cartridges and some powder which stood beside them.

Sergeant Jorgensen has already passed with credit the xamination required by law for applicants for appoint ment to the grade of Second Lieutenant, and has been strongly recommended for promotion by the Board of Officers which examined him. The real wonder of the reader may be that he should need to have a special bill brought in for him. Having already reached the highest grade of non-commissioned officers, having shown his qualifications for promotion to shoulder straps by reguample of heroism, surely a place ought to be open to him. The explanation presumably is that the next batch of appointments of enlisted men to be commissioned offi cers could not be made until next summer; and if any candidate deserves to have his promotion accelerated by Congressional action, so far as fearlessness is concerned

Whiskey Still has the Upper Hand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 .- Jackson, the Internal Revenue Collector at Allegheny City, who, at his own risk and on his own responsibility as Commissioner Evans averred, suspended the collection of the whiskey ax on the ground that a proposal to suspend the tax was before Congress, is still in office. When the public siness was suspended for the holidays his di was yet unannounced. It is now said that Jackson sus pended the tax for ten or twelve days only. So says Commissioner Evans, as though the act was to be pal-liated. On this rule it may next occur that an officer is not suspended because he stole only a thousand dollars when he might have taken ten thousand. The public would like to know from Commission

Evans if he winks at small offences and notices only

great ones.

During the period when whiskey was taken out of bond without payment of the lax, where were the store-keepers? Whose order were they acting under? At

the latest advices they were still in office The suspension of the whiskey tax began by Jackson. and by how many others it is not yet known, about the hav Secretary Folger left his post. The discovery was secidental. Secretary Folger, it is now said, will return to duty when the holidays are over.

How It Is to be Put Through.

From the New York Times. Washington, Dec. 25.-It is understood that Mr. Hard will not introduce his Free Wool tall. The unthat all the tariff reductions are to be proposed in one bill, which is to receive the unanimous support of the Democrats on the committee, and to be put through the House, after it is reported, without much regard to the

protectionist arguments of the opposition.

From the Evening Past. The Democratic programme is this winter to force the tariff issue in the House, to cut loose entirely from the protection Democrats, as Mr. Morrison is pleased to call them, of Pennsylvania and some of the Eastern tates, and to force the issue against protection in the West, the expectation being that the Democrats on that platform may carry Wisconsin and Illimois

The Protest of an Ohio Democrat. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read with much interest your leader in to-day's flow upon. The Irony of Politics." To an Obio Democrat like the riter the effect of these events is prushing. Three months againg State Committee with the advice and entiring efforts of the Hon George L Converse, the dis inguished representative from Columbus, were organiz-ing victory. Where was Hard at that time? If Mr Barger had put him upon the atump Forsker wouk have been elected Governor by an unprecedented major ity. In his stead Converse was sent throughout the ate pledging the Demperacy to restore the duty of 1967 on wool, and put such a tariff on the plate cotto tics wire room and the like as would enable us to manu-facture those articles in this country without reducing the wages of our warkmen. Upon these pickes Ohio was carried by the Democrats Of course Mr. Carlied and Mr. Hurd may ask us, "What are you going to o

ment of Ohio so soon as Congress meets your reader may rest secured that the voters of Ohio will speak nex fall in language not to be unleanderstood by even Bour bone-such as Mesars. Carllals, Morrison, and Hurd. Year-AN OHIO DEMOCRAS.

Ornamental Electricity.

A breasonin containing an E-lison glow light of by a small walstout-pocket matery, is soid for an a aremberg. Germany.

The attention of Major S. B. Raton, the President of the Edison Electric Light Osmpany, was called to this saragraph in yesterday's Rus. "I never heard of such a thing before," he said: "but

of course it is quite possible. The uncerticity could be stored and pass by a fine wire from the battery to the breastpin. It would only less for a very short time, however, unless the person wearing it was willing to weight himself heavily with a battery. Our agents in to weight immed bracking the a black margatent to onclose for open of the frequently adapt our patent to onclose and tauciful purposes. In a loodon the are the grife in the build danced with rings of electric lightles around their heads. The glow was fed by a current suppord from a leatery in their clothing. The but ry weighted two pounds, and contained enough electricity to last me initiation.

"No, we have not supplied any one in New York with secricity for thristmas festival purposes. In the Forgue Labination in Borton, though the Christmas tree, high is forty-five feet high and weighs two tons, is the control of the c

which is furly five feet high and weight two tons, is it imministed by five of our lights."
Though the President had not heard of it, some of the employees of the company have attempted, with more or less success. As this times their sens and treasmons must be carried if the illumination is to heat all conforma randors such armamentation tapapathar. A scheme is on fout to perfect a bett to hold a larger amount of glec-tricity than a packet battery can contain.

Fighting It Out Alone. From the New Orleans Picayum

Two Jananese wrestiers who had given exhibitions in the st. Charles hear e quarrelied with each other one execution in the st. Charles hear e quarrelied with each other one executing at their resums to the Lee biolee, on tump street, epipeste Lafayette equare, and at indingfit they ejected all lite other members of the traups, locked the deer of their resum, and, without seconds, judges, the estuagle, which must have been a ferrite one, lasted Not a senial, este now and then the dull thud of a fract lead of an erraged builder, evolution for the termination of the first of a search shocker to that anything mustal was soint on. At the end of an hour onsof the wrestlers opened the door and presented a most world appearance. He was a mass of sofurches and trailes from head to feet, and his clothing was in failer. He was the visite. His appoint was outed in 5 g schaneted on the floor, with Buck streaming from his mouth, his lip being lastives. These so were closed and territy swoller, and it was found necessary to convey him to the hospital.

Discord to Cincinnati. From the Cincinnati Enguirer

Theodore Thomas employs his leisure mo-matalu revillar the great organ in Music Hall because it will not accumulate their to his orchestral plush. There has been risk of discontinuing its use on account the state of the state of the rather currous to see standing their fact.

NEW YORK SECURING IT ALL.

Legalring the Monopoly of the Petroleun Trade-The First Cargo by Steamer. A new departure in the petroleum trade took place yesterday, when a steamer was chartered to take 10,000 barrels of petroleum to Fiuma, an Italian port on the Adriatic. Here tofore wooden sailing craft have monopolized this carrying trade. No steamer ever before

this carrying trade. No steamer ever before sailed with a petroleum cargo from New York, and the charter made yesterday attracted considerable attention in shipping circles. The insurance was one per cent, less than that charged to wooden sating vesses.

The dulness of the export trade in grain is causing the "tramp" steamers usually engaged in tito seek cargoes in other branches of commerce. It is estimated that there are at least 100 steamers for sale in British norts now, the building of them having been greatly overdone on the Clyde, and petroleum merchants here think some of them may be utilized in their business, especially as New York is gradually absorbing the petroleum traffic in this country, netwithstanding the efforts of Boston, Baltimore, and Philadelphia to retain the prominent position in the industry which they once occupied.

The Standard Oil Company, it is stated, has

prominent position in the industry which they once occupied.

The Standard Oil Company, it is stated, has determined to make New York the chief centro in the trade, not only as an exporting point, but as a seat of the refining industry. There is a pipe line here in connection with the oil regions, and there are also ample facilities for storage, refining, and exportation, together with banking resources far superior to those of any of the competitors that have heretofore striven to rival New York in the trade. Not a few of the sailing vessels leaving here now go out by way of Long Island Sound rather than down the bay, partly because when they load at Hunter's Point, it is a shorter route, and partly owing to the fact that the trall masts of some of the ships are apt to strike the Brooklyn Bridge in passing it. The expense of lowering the royal masts is about \$150.

Notes from the Vatlean.

ROME, Dec. 9.—The sermons of Advent have al-eady begon in the Vatican. The Pope and his court usual-y attend these sermons in Advent as well as in Lent. he first was delivered on the 6th by the Rev. F. Franci The first was delivered on the 6th by the Rev. F. Francis from Loretto, a Capuchin. The preacher of the Sacred Apostolic Palace is a member of that order. The Pope has a sort of box on a side of the consistory pall, surrounded with a gold screen, where he listens to the sermon. The screen hides him from the auditors and from the orator. Leo XIII has selected as Uditore di Rota for Spain Mgr. Isbert, proposed by King Alphonso XII. The Rota is a Panic court, the most appendix in the world called a a Papal court, the most ancient in the world, called "Asylum Justitie." There are twelve Judges, belonging to different Roman Catholic nations. Many Popes have called it. "Totius Christiani orbis supremum, tribunal." in their bulls, as its decisions were esteemed all over the world. Milan, Venice, Germany, France, Spans, Florence, Peruga, Bologna, Ravenna, and Ford had the privilege of selecting candidates for Judges. The foreign sations nominating their Uditori di Rota of late ar Spain, Austria, and France. England had an Uditore be fore the schism, but Sixtus V. gave her pince to Venice in 1885. The Uditori of foreign countries are paid by the respective Governments. The Uditori di Hota to day have nothing to do. as the court does not exist in fac-The place of Uditors is a fine ain-cure. It is usually given to a man who has served the Church for many years and who is in need of a comforable position for rest

On the 7th of December, Leo XIII, received in solem antience His Highness the Grand Duke Paul of Russia The Grand Duke was accompanied by Mr. Boutenieff and two officers of his staff. The Prince visited on the same morning Cardinal Jacobini, who returned the visit

to lits Highness on the next day.

The Bishop of Limbourg, Monsigner Blum, exiled in
1876 by the German Government during the Kulturkampf, has been reinstated in his See. This is one of the good results of the Crown Prince's visit to Madrid. A new Prefecture Apostolic and a new Vicariate have been creeted by the Propagancia in Paingonia. The new Prefect is Father Joseph Fagnano, a Piedmontese, born in 1844. He has under his jurisdiction the Malouine Islands and the islands in the Straus of Magellan. The Vicariate has been trusted to F. John Cagliero from Asti, orn in 1808. The limits of his jurisdiction are the Atic Ocean, the Ander the Pampus, and the Apostolic

Prefecture of l'atagonia.

The Propaganda is publishing the works of St. Thomas Aquinus. A letter has appeared from Cav. Melandri, the director, denying that the publication would be stopped

for want of money. The Crepuscular Light in Rome ROME, Doc. 9.-These fast few days we have

and in Rome a beautiful crepuscular light. At sonset color like London smoke was spread over the sky. In nediately around the sun there was a snow color. As night approached the light turned green and vellow and finally red, passing through all the gradations of the spectrum. The clouds were bordered by the most lovely and charming colors.

Nothing can be compared to the spectacle which we

have seen for several days from the square of the Quirinal or from the Pincio. St. Peter's cupola stood up like a black giant with the red background, and seemed grown in proportions. The Vatican hill, Monte Mario, and the Janiculum seemed like crests of volcanic

Crowds of people were on the Quirinal steps and around the main entrance of the royal paince, as they used to stand years ago awaiting the Girandoln or the fireworks at Castle St. Angelo.

From the Philadelphia Call. Gen. Sherman's present was in the shape of a box of londous, most of which were "Risses. Gen. Grant received nothing. Santa Claus evidently thinks be has had enough.

Mrs. Conwailis West was made unhappy this morning y the reception of a photograph of a beautiful Ameri an factory girl. The Hon John L Sullivan was given a large steel en graving of Ralph Walds Emerson with compliments o many Boston admirers." Biamarck found in his stocking three links of Amerian sausage. He devoured them secretly, but raven

Mary Anderson received an offer of marriage from the buky of Portland. This was not, however, found in her Freddy Gobbard got a mitten from Mrs. Langtry. Mrs. Langtry received a beautifully bound copy of the

Was M. Everts was the recipient of numerous invita-

The New Year's Present from a Sensible Bina. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str : I have been wondering in what was I can spend a small sun bren wondering in what was I can spend a sand sun of smency and furnish to my fri nds in Engised a suitable New Year's gift, whereby I may be torne in remombrance during the coming cent.
I believe to send one of your weekly editions would prove one of the most inserentiar and best methods that I can insarine, it would give from a rate builded of intelligent foot, and the results used by the order of a constant remarker of the senter. the amount of yearly subscription, the uding justing. England? J. B. Kawana.

NES YORK, Dec. 24. A copy of the WEEKLY Sun sent for one year to any part of the United States is \$1. The same sent to England will \$2.04. But what an

nteresting and satisfactory present it will be What the Parks Need.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! HAVING been employed on the Brooklyn Park for some time, and knowing how hatters, shoemakers, and such are utilized or rather made leads of by incompetent men who do in Anow the radialization of lamining adormical, and speak to whom of "leading," "sky time," or any of Germa used by professional men would be useless. I have seen become satisfied of one thing. Unit you have seen tent superintendent of high character and professional stainments into lark with near the what it was tenned to be, a beautiful, regreative, and turifunction sort.

New York, Dec. 28. The Same Man.

TOTHE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str : I see in the TOTHE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SD: 1 most in the last of signers of the protest against opening the doors of the Academy of Besign on Sunday the name of Cornelius Vanderbill. May I ask if this is not a prominent officer of agreent railroad that runs trains on Sunday ! I am rises a continuous that the sunday is a continuous to the sunday in the sunday is a continuous to the sunday in t

The Burial of the City Republican Muchine. They buried it brightly in open day

When clear was the weather and sunny, And thought they had carefully laid away The firm of Jake, Barney and Johnny The great "better element" all were there, ligh hatted, white chokered, dress coated

The lawyer, the preacher the millionaire, And men for reform notions noted. They buried it deeply, and all declared That the party would need it no longer, As elegant plans would soon be prepared For a moor machine, and a stronger

But the boys who work and control the votes Never furnished a single mourner They watched the high bats and the fine dress coals From an alley around the corner

And thought of the next election That new made grave should be guarded well, For fear of a reserrection. Some day, when our too good friends are deep In their studies so tough and gritty. The old machine will awake from sleep,

They said, as they solomnly tolled a bett.

The next election will bring it out

And go touring through the city

SUNBEAMS.

-An International Gas Exhibition will open at Middelburgh, Holland, on July 9, for 14 days -Virginia capitalists have paid \$160,000 for 32,000 acres near tirest Bend, Kaness, intending to found

a colony of Dunkards there. -So many hunting permits have never been issued in Germany as during this year. The in

-- A New Hampshire coon club that is ten

years old has just caught its first onen, and the Hart-ford concent auggests that the coon was probably sick.

Omniha cannot provide for a national nominating convention because—the Republican says-atthough she has many horels, she has only one distillery The Marquis of Waterford must feel that he has exercised a sound discretion. In transferring his hunters to England when we learn that 500 farmers have given notice probabiliting the Curragianore hounds from

-A Melbourne paper says that thirty-five known lotteries are being carried on in Melbourse and auburbs in connection with the Victoria " Derby," and, according to the prospectuses, they amount in the aggregate to no less a sum than £220,000. -At the recent dinner of the Scottish Cor-

poration in London on St. Andrew's Day, over which the Marquis of Lorne presided, everything suggestive of degenerate Saxondom was carefully suppressed. There re only two pairs of trousers present. Sir John Willoughby, a young officer of

the Guards, is the owner of the Adelaide filly which is now the first favorite of the Derby, and which has up-parently a bright future. As winner of the "July" and the Deerburst Plate, she has secured \$15,000 in stakes. The cities of Ely and Wells, both of which have episcopal paisees and a grand cathedral establishment, are so small that the latter was disfran-

chised simply because it had not, under the provisions of the last Reform bill, the requisite 7,000 people en-titling it to representation. -It has now become the regular resource of the impecunious English noble to "go in for" the directorships of companies. Thus the name of Lord Churston, who was ruined by gambling a few years ago

appears as director of one company and trustee of another—a New Brunswick railroad. -A letter mailed in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., or the village on the opposite side of the river, a mile distant, goes through Detroit to Windsor, where it eners the Canadian mails. Thence it is sent over Cana dian routes to the Sault. If a man is in a hurry, he doesn't write. He crosses the river and talks.

-A young foreign doctor who had lost eavily at the gaming table at Monte Carlo recently entered the Church of St. Barthelemy at Nice just before closing time. Having been requested to leave, he beggsd for a few minutes' grace, declaring that he was about to kill himself. He was taken for a lunatic, and compelled to leave. He shot biniself just outside, and fell dead.

—It is said, on official Methodist authority

that so journer Truth was not a hundred and eight years old when she died, nor a hundred, nor even ninety. Con-vincing evidence was years ago collected to refute her claim of centenarianism, and, worse yet, to indicate that she was a conscious aumious. That was the reason why her revivalistic work never received any sanction on elergymen who knew the truth.

The officers of the Cincinnati steamboat Golden Rule have a pet cat that travels the Ohio and the Mississippi to New Orleans, and sometimes goes ashore

and stays until the time for hauling in the gangplank She went ashere at Evansville once, and wandered about town nutil the heat had gone; but she took the next beat up, and was again in the Golden Rule a few las - later. At another time she was lost at Port Hickey, and then she took the next boat for home -English society journals have discovered in a workman on the Illinois Railway the son of Prince Saim Saim, who fied his country in consequence of an affair of the heart. It appears that another member of

the family, under similar circumstances, displayed more sense. Count Manfred Salm Salm, having fallen in love with a shoemaker's daughter, married her, and set up as a grocer in a German watering place, where he has achieved a fortune and purchased an estate. -The following has been posted at St. George's, Hanover square, London: "It is earnestly re-quested that all persons will refrain from talking in the church before and after as well as during the marriage services and that they will behave as in the house of God." St. George's is the fashionable church for mar-riages, and at one time the clerk's tees amounted from

\$10,000 to \$15,000 a year. The present Earl of Devon's grandmother held the office, and, of course, appointed a deputy to do the work.

—A correspondent writing from Bruges, Beigium, says that he finds prices there almost as moderate as they were thirty years ago. He deals with the same butcher and baker, and the same postman delivers his letters. Bruges has an English colony of about 800. In the sixteenth century its population was about 200, 000, now barely 40,000, and decreasing, although Beigium

is the most populous place in Europe. A good house of ten rooms can be had for from \$30 to \$100, with rates and axes of about \$12.50. -In the three days after his return from London to Paris, a correspondent writes, Lesseps had been to the Italian opera, three dinner parties, and gone out daily to ride with eight of his ten children. He had besides, got through all the office work that had accu-mulated in his absence, been interviewed by journalists from all parts of the world, given case to friendly

s poetess who called on him to read a poem in four hun -The London Echo says the rising generaon does not appear to take a very high flight in its lit erary tastes, to judge from the present state of the poll in the election for the favorite living author among the readers of Our Days. It is at present headed by Mr. G. A. Sala, who has received twenty-four votes, while the author of "Vice Versa" follows him close with twenty-one G. Henty, Jules Verne, William Black, and Paul Blake" are the only others who have yet reached bubble figures, while R. M. Ballantyne, G. R. Sims, Wal-er Besant, and others are only represented by noits.

-Very trivial matters, the New Bedford Mercury says, sometimes influence a jury, and nebody understands this better than the limitude of the court room. An officer only d for a young lady, the chief wit-"If you want to win your case you will clin ge that hat," said the officer. "It will pre-judice the jury against you." The girl put on a black hat with a red feather and got a compromise verilet. The officer said shat if the last had been pintu back without the red feather she would probably have convicted the defendant of

the crime alleged.

The dresses of the Birds in the recent performance of Aristopha es's coin-dy at Cambridge University were intensely comical. They consisted of a pair of wings, the colors of the bird to is presented, attached to a tunio of the same color. The wings were more than a foot longer than the arms, and when ex tended the effect was very birdlike. The beak came out from the entre of the forehead, and was stacked to a time-shiring cap, with a day behind which reached the shoulders. The long mocked thirds, as the swan and fishitaco, were specially good, and so were the cocks who were provided with t e most luxuriant talls, and

A stranger in Denver stopped on the sidewalk, and manifested deep interest in a broken.
down spayined black horse that was doing his test to ing him. The poor brast tugged again in vain. At learth the stranger called, in a low tone, "Ravent Ravent" The horse looked up with intelligence, glanced furtively around, and made for the stranger, drawing the cart out of the cut. He whitenied with delight, and then rubbed his none against the stranger's shoulder. The stranger had known him when he was king of the torf to Texas. New Mexico and Colorado, making mints of money for his owner, the notorions and improvident desperads, Clary

Levy David Cerf, familiarly known as Pere David, who for forty years was the head or the clayer at the Paris Opera, has just died. He was born on the day of Marie Antoinetie's execution (1765), was present at the battles of Lutzen, Hautzen, and Letpsic, was a 81. Helson medalitst, and retired from the Opera on the accession of the present manager. His operations are described by the Figure . "Scated in the front row of the pit, having a part of his forces around him, while the others were placed in the second gallery, he directed from his seat, by his stick, the intensity and the duration of the appliance. A short, sharp rap on the floor meant that the claque was to confin-theif to a moderate cisp-ping of hands. But when he gave a rapid and projoured movement of rotation to his stick, his followers knew that they were to indulge in an outburst of enthrelasm recall the actor on the stage, and give him an 'ovalion.'

-Frank Chanfrau has a grown son, Harry, lived in a theatrical atmosphere since he was orn. Travelling with his father and mother in their winter professional tours, and spending his summers at riew on the stage with self possession, if not with at Usin a coptability, whenever he chose But, on his resent debut, he was startefrightened. At the most dramatic juncture in his rôle he was to defti; take one justtrail from under a curtain on an casel, and substitute an other. Two hands were not enough, and an extra one might not have qualified bim for the feat, so complicated did it become to him. According to a correspondent's leacription, when he got one picture in his right hand and the other in his left, the ourtain fell over the cased, completely frustrating him. When he tried to clion the cloth aside, one can vas dropped to the floor. The heartiess gigeling of the audisuce increased his subarrassword and he grabbed and fumbled wildly. tumps at the sads of his arms, and his rumation of the